United Nations A/58/639

General Assembly

Distr.: General
18 December 2003

Original: English

Fifty-eighth session
Agenda item 142
Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	Introduction	1–2	3
II.	Mandate performance	3–6	3
III.	Resource performance		9
	A. Financial resources		9
	B. Other income and adjustments		10
	C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment		10
IV.	Analysis of variances	7–14	10
V.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	15	12

03-66572 (E) 290104

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.

The total expenditure for UNOMIG for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 has been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components, namely, substantive civilian, military and support.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Variance*	
			Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	3 440.4	3 345.0	95.4	2.8
Civilian personnel	15 101.4	14 595.1	506.3	3.4
Operational costs	13 164.0	10 881.6	2 282.4	17.3
Gross requirements	**31 705.8**	**28 821.7**	**2 884.1**	**9.1**
Staff assessment income	1 778.1	1 920.3	(142.2)	(8.0)
Net requirements	**29 927.7**	**26 901.4**	**3 026.3**	**10.1**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**31 705.8**	**28 821.7**	**2 884.1**	**9.1**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	135	112	17
International staff	109	93	15
National staff	177	176	1

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section V of the present report.

I. Introduction

1. The budget for the maintenance of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003 was set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 8 February 2002 (A/56/815) and amounted to $35,535,300 gross ($33,735,900 net). It provided for 135 military liaison officers, 110 international staff, and 183 national staff.

2. On the basis of the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 34 of its report dated 27 March 2002 (A/56/887/Add.1), the General Assembly, by its resolution 56/503 of 27 June 2002, appropriated an amount of $31,705,800 gross ($29,927,700 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003. The total amount has been assessed on Member States.

II. Mandate performance

3. The mandate of UNOMIG was established by Security Council resolution 937 (1994) of 21 July 1994. The mandate for the performance period was provided by Security Council resolutions 1393 (2002) of 31 January 2002, 1427 (2002) of 29 July 2002 and 1462 (2003) of 30 January 2003.

4. UNOMIG is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to maintain international peace and security.

5. Within this overall objective, during the performance report period the Mission has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: substantive civilian, military and support. The components reflect, rather than determine, the common programmatic nature of the expected accomplishments and outputs contained therein.

6. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2002/03 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would be measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission mandate performance is presented in a transitional format showing the actual indicators of achievement and actual outputs during 2002/03 for which information was available. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the time frame of the Mission, and the actual indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the performance period. The actual outputs represent the contributions made by the Mission towards the expected accomplishments during the performance period.

Component 1: Substantive civilian

Expected accomplishments	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.1 Progress towards political settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict	1.1.1 Parties participated in working groups of the Coordinating Council, and 2 corresponding protocols were signed (on security, 20 July 2002, and on socio-economic matters, 14 November 2002)
	1.1.2 Group of Friends met to formulate recommendations in order to advance the peace process (high-level brainstorming session in February 2003 and subsequent presentation of recommendations to the parties in March 2003)
	1.1.3 Agreements reached at the meeting of the Presidents of the Russian Federation and of Georgia in Sochi in March 2003 to establish working groups that would address the return of internally displaced persons and refugees initially to the Gali district, on the reopening of Sochi-Tbilisi railway communication and on the modernization of the Inguri hydroelectric power plant

Actual outputs

- Provision of good offices and facilitation of meetings between the parties, between the parties and the Friends, and among the Friends at a high level, as well as consultations held with international organizations and agencies active in Georgia
- Chaired the meeting of the Group of Friends held in Geneva in February 2003
- Chaired the meeting of the Coordinating Council's working group on security matters on 20 July 2002 and on socio-economic matters on 14 November 2002
- Four reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council
- Participated in two meetings of the bilateral Georgian-Russian working group on the restoration of railway communication between Sochi and Tbilisi (29-30 May 2003 and 26 June 2003)

Comments

Continued unwillingness of the Abkhaz side to address political issues on the basis of the paper on competences and its transmittal letter

The situation in the Kodori Valley remained a major source of tension

Recurrent Government crises in Sukhumi (November 2002 and April 2003) and political instability in Tbilisi in the lead-up to the parliamentary elections of November 2003

The efforts of UNOMIG took place against a background of internal developments affecting both the Georgian and the Abkhaz sides: the campaign by the Abkhaz for Russian citizenship; the resumption of railway communication between Sochi and Sukhumi; the flow of private, mainly Russian, investment to Abkhazia; the appeal of the Abkhaz de facto Parliament to the State Duma of the Russian Federation to establish associated relations between Abkhazia and the Russian Federation; and continuous statements by some Georgian politicians indicating that they had not completely ruled out a military option to resolve the conflict

Expected accomplishments	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.2 Progress towards the return of refugees and displaced persons	1.2.1 2,000 internally displaced persons and refugees returned to places of permanent residence in the Gali district (35,000 to 38,000 had returned by the beginning of 2002)
	1.2.2 Parties agreed to the conduct of a security assessment mission to the Gali district, which took place in October-December 2002
	1.2.3 Parties agreed on negotiating mechanisms for the return of internally displaced persons (Geneva/Sochi frameworks)
	1.2.4 Protocol signed at the meeting of the working group dealing with issues of internally displaced persons and refugees on 20 July 2002, stipulating the establishment, within delegations to the quadripartite meetings, of a group dealing with the problems of the returnee population

Actual outputs

- Chaired the meeting of the Coordinating Council's working group on the return of internally displaced persons and refugees held on 20 July 2002
- Participated in the meeting of the bilateral Georgian-Russian working group on the return of refugees and internally displaced persons initially to the Gali district (16 June 2003)

Comments

Persistent lawlessness in the Gali district, lack of infrastructure and lack of instruction in the Georgian language in local schools prevented major returns to the area

The Abkhaz de facto authorities supported the implementation of the recommendations of the security assessment mission, including the deployment of a civilian police component

Expected accomplishments	*Actual indicators of achievement*
1.3 Increased respect for human rights	1.3.1 Increase in the number of human rights complaints followed up by the local authorities from 27 in 2001/02 to 30 in 2002/03
	1.3.2 Agreement reached by the parties on the inclusion of human rights issues in the quadripartite meetings

Actual outputs

- 175 clients, including returnees, assisted/counselled/advised
- 30 human rights complaints followed up with the de facto authorities
- 5 projects and programmes administered (financed by sources other than UNOMIG), including projects on human rights education, television broadcasting, printing of human rights brochures and human rights round-table discussions

Comments

Continued Abkhaz refusal to allow the opening of a branch of the Human Rights Office in Gali

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Actual indicators of achievement*
2.1 Compliance with the Moscow Agreement on a ceasefire and Separation of Forces	2.1.1 No heavy weapons or troops reintroduced in the security or restricted weapons zone

Actual outputs

- 8,736 military observer mobile ground patrol days in Gali, Zugdidi and Sukhumi (4 military observers per patrol, 7 patrols per day, 6 days a week (one day of maintenance/training), 52 weeks)
- 640 military observer mobile ground patrol days in the Kodori Valley (4 military observers per patrol, 40 patrols, 4 days each), conducted jointly with the Commonwealth of Independent States peacekeeping force
- 4 violations of the Moscow Agreement investigated
- 44 quadripartite meetings conducted
- 15 incidents, involving residents of the lower Gali area, investigated by the Joint Fact-Finding Group jointly with the Commonwealth of Independent States peacekeeping force

Comments

Since the kidnapping incident in June 2003, patrolling to the Kodori Valley has been suspended until fully revised security arrangements are in place

Continued suspension of air patrols due to the lack of security guarantees

Component 3: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Actual indicators of achievement*
3.1 Effective and efficient logistical and administrative support to the Mission	3.1.1 The percentage of total inventory value awaiting write-off and disposal was reduced from 9.3 per cent as at 30 June 2002 to 5.1 per cent as at 30 June 2003
	3.1.2 The availability rate of heavy patrol vehicles increased from 81 per cent in the financial year 2001/02 to 90 per cent in the financial year 2002/03
	3.1.3 71 per cent improvement in voice availability to sectors and 6,250 per cent in data availability to sectors in respect of 42 channels in 2002/03, compared with 14 in 2001/02

Actual outputs

Service improvements

- Mercury software implemented and 34 staff trained
- Replaced 6 heavy armoured vehicles with chronic service problems with a more reliable type of vehicle
- An E1 (2 megabytes per sector compared with 32 kilobytes per sector in 2001/02, 42 channels per sector, compared with 14 channels per sector in 2001/02) data stream provided to Gali and Zugdidi

Military personnel

- Rotated 112 military observers

Civilian personnel

- 93 international and 176 national staff contracts administered

Facilities and infrastructure

- New container office complex
- 89 kilometres of roads repaired, including a long section of the Kodori road, and 13 bridges repaired in order to facilitate patrols

Ground transportation

- 114 light and 60 heavy vehicles maintained

Air transportation

- One fixed-wing (593 block hours) and two rotary-wing (661 block hours) aircraft utilized. The third helicopter was not positioned
- 7,543 passengers and 69,662 tons of cargo transported by air

Information technology

- 335 desktops, 89 laptops, 212 printers and 19 servers in 4 locations were supported, maintained and repaired

Medical

- 3,115 visits to patients handled by the medical team

Comments

The security situation did not allow aerial patrolling

III. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment[a]	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) - (2)*	*(4) = (3) ÷ (1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	3 412.5	3 317.1	95.4	2.8
Military contingents	27.9	27.9	—	—
Civilian police	—	—	—	—
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**3 440.4**	**3 345.0**	**95.4**	**2.8**
Civilian personnel				
International staff	12 696.4	12 341.9	354.5	2.8
National staff	2 405.0	2 253.2	151.8	6.3
United Nations Volunteers	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**15 101.4**	**14 595.1**	**506.3**	**3.4**
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	63.3	115.2	(51.9)	(82.0)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	—	—	—
Official travel	657.7	677.6	(19.9)	(3.0)
Facilities and infrastructure	2 650.1	2 457.1	193.0	7.3
Ground transportation	2 218.2	1 252.9	965.3	43.5
Air transportation	4 106.3	2 879.4	1 226.9	29.9
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	1 488.3	1 475.3	13.0	0.9
Information technology	1 201.3	1 211.5	(10.2)	(0.8)
Medical	148.9	168.9	(20.0)	(13.4)
Special equipment	14.4	16.9	(2.5)	(17.4)
Other supplies, services and equipment	615.5	626.8	(11.3)	(1.8)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**13 164.0**	**10 881.6**	**2 282.4**	**17.3**
Gross requirements	**31 705.8**	**28 821.7**	**2 884.1**	**9.1**
Staff assessment income	1 778.1	1 920.3	(142.2)	(8.0)
Net requirements	**29 927.7**	**26 901.4**	**3 026.3**	**10.1**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**31 705.8**	**28 821.7**	**2 884.1**	**9.1**

[a] Reflects adjusted distribution of approved resources between military and police personnel and operational requirements categories of expenditure.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	271
Other/miscellaneous income	220
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior-period adjustments	(9)
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	730
Total	**1 212**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	27.9
Self-sustainment	—
Medical services	68.6
Total	**96.5**

Mission factors	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	0.7	1 January 2000	5 December 2003
Intensified operational condition factor	0.8	1 January 2000	5 December 2003
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.0	1 January 2000	5 December 2003
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.5	1 January 2000	5 December 2003

IV. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
International staff	$354.5	2.8%

7. Reduced requirements were due mainly to the higher vacancy rate than budgeted (15 per cent actual compared with 10 per cent budgeted), caused by delays in the recruitment process for the new international posts approved for the period.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
National staff	$151.8	6.3%

8. Reduced requirements were attributable to lower service allowance expenditures, as fewer staff than anticipated were entitled to the service allowance, and to the declassification of Tbilisi as a hazardous duty station.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($51.9)	(82%)

9. Additional requirements were due mainly to temporary staffing needs in relation to the establishment of the container complex in Sukhumi, the support needed for the implementation of the Integrated Management Information System in the Mission and the collection and compilation of information for the development of a public information strategy.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$193.0	7.3%

10. The reduced requirements were due mainly to lower rental expenditures resulting from the delayed establishment of additional repeater sites, the lower than anticipated cost of office rentals, the postponement of alteration and renovation projects due to the longer than anticipated time needed for the rehabilitation of the headquarters in Sukhumi, and the lower usage and cost of petrol, oil and lubricants for generators due to the improved availability of electricity in the country.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$965.3	43.5%

11. The Mission has met the majority of its vehicle and spare-parts needs from surplus stock of liquidating missions, resulting in the reduced requirements.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$1 226.9	29.9%

12. The reduced requirements were due mainly to the non-deployment of the third tactical helicopter as a consequence of the prevailing security situation.

	Variance	
Medical	($20.0)	(13.4%)

13. The higher requirements resulted from the new memorandum of understanding with the Government of Germany, which provides for reimbursement of medical services and supplies as self-sustainment, retroactive to 1 January 2000.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($2.5)	(17.4%)

14. Due to the elevated mine threat in the Gali area in particular, the Mission had to procure three mine detectors to replace obsolete ones.

V. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

15. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOMIG are:**

(a) **To decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $2,884,100 with respect to the period from 1 July 2002 to 30 June 2003;**

(b) **To decide on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2003, amounting to $1,212,000 from interest income ($271,000), other/miscellaneous income ($220,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($730,000), offset by prior-period adjustments of $9,000.**